

FOIA b3b

CHARLOTTE, N.C.

OBSERVER

JAN 31 1969

M - 175,076

S - 202,016

MR. SECRECY

CPYRGHT

Allen W. Dulles, Ex-Chief Of C.I.A.

(C) 1969 N. Y. Times News Service

WASHINGTON — Allen W. Dulles, former head of the Central Intelligence Agency and brother of the late John Foster Dulles, died late Wednesday at Georgetown University Hospital. He was 75 years old.

A spokesman for the C.I.A. said that his death resulted from complications from influenza and pneumonia. Dulles had been admitted to the hospital on Christmas Eve. A funeral service will be Saturday morning at the Georgetown Presbyterian Church.

To the task of running the nation's intelligence establishment during the height of the cold war in the nineteen-fifties, Allen Welsh Dulles brought an engaging manner, a hearty gregariousness and a professorial appearance enhanced by high forehead, gray hair and full gray mustache, rimless glasses, rumpled tweeds and, almost perpetually, a pipe. All of this masked the zest for conspiracy stirring within.

Like his older brother, John Foster Dulles, he was a diplomat and a lawyer. But while Foster moved into the policy-making role of secretary of state under President Dwight D. Eisenhower, Allen's career branched off into intelligence work in World War II and reached its apex with his appointment as director of central intelligence in 1953.

Allen Dulles's training for the work included a stint as Office of Strategic Services chief in Switzerland during World War II. There he directed an operation that led to the early surrender of the German armies in northern Italy. The venture earned him the lasting mistrust of the Russians, who



Allen Dulles
... Invasions, U-2s

feared a separate peace, and brought about a celebrated bitter exchange between Stalin and President Franklin D. Roosevelt, foreshadowing the cold war.

In that long struggle for the minds of men and the affection of governments, Dulles's achievements as head of the C.I.A. usually went unsung, since secrecy was their price. But the setbacks, such as the capture of the U-2 reconnaissance plane by the Russians in 1960 and the attempted invasion of Cuba in 1961, produced sharp criticism at home and abroad. Not long after the Bay of Pigs failure President John F. Kennedy, who took the blame for it, appointed a new C.I.A. director.

Even then, Dulles remained philosophical and restrained. "I don't spend my time worrying about things I can't do anything about," he once observed. "If something goes wrong, that's too bad. If it goes right, I just hope we can keep it a secret as long as possible."